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## CUBA.

*Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.*

The United States consul at Cardenas reports 10 deaths from yellow fever during the two weeks ended October 3.

The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports 17 deaths from yellow fever, with 139 cases, during the two weeks ended October 3.

Under date of October 6 the United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended October 4 there were in that city 12 deaths from yellow fever and 2 from smallpox.

HABANA, CUBA, *October 10, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 267 deaths in this city during the week ended October 8, 1896. Fifty-four of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 150 new cases approximately, 27 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 175 new cases, 8 were caused by enteric fever, 7 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 1 by bilious fever, 8 by dysentery, 9 by enteritis, 1 by the grippé, 8 by pneumonia, and 46 by tuberculosis. Forty-seven of the fifty-four deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals; the remaining 7 deaths from that disease occurred among civilians in different parts of the city. All of the deaths from smallpox were among civilians.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Report of yellow fever on board the American schooner Florence and Lillian at Habana—Prevalence of yellow fever and smallpox.*

HABANA, *October 5, 1896.*

SIR: Having informed you by cable of the departure of the American schooner *Florence and Lillian* under suspicious circumstances, I have now the honor of reporting that said vessel entered this port on September 12 with a load of lumber from Pascagoula. In two or three days after her entrance she was taken to discharge to the well-known Tallapiedra wharf of bad sanitary repute. While there, one (at least) of her men fell sick with yellow fever, and he was taken to a hospital ashore where he died (about the time the vessel left) with very copious black vomit, intensely albuminous urine, etc. The schooner, like most lumber craft of her class, was fairly clean, mechanically; her crew were well vaccinated here, and she sailed for Pascagoula via Ship Island on Friday, October 2.

It will be seen by the mortuary statistics forwarded you on the 1st instant that yellow fever about holds its own among the Spanish soldiers, there having been during the preceding week 40 deaths from it among them out of a total of 43, the remaining 3 having occurred among civilians in the male charity hospital.

Smallpox, I am sorry to say, has increased very much, the deaths from it (67) during the week being more than double the number which occurred during the week ended September 26, when there were only 32. Nearly all of the cases, as well as deaths, were among the poor civilians in different parts of the city, only a few being among the

Spanish soldiers, who are supposed to be vaccinated soon after their arrival, if not before.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*Brisbane and suburbs*.—Month of July, 1896. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 146, including enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 12.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of September, 1896. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 54. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended September 26, correspond to an annual rate of 15.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,971. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 23.3, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 9.7 a thousand.

*London*.—One thousand two hundred and sixty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 8; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 61; whooping cough, 27; enteric fever, 21, and diarrhea and dysentery, 33. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.9 a thousand. In greater London 1,602 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 8 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

*Sunderland*.—Two weeks ended September 26, 1896. Estimated population, 140,386. Total deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 6, scarlet fever, 1, and measles, 1.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 26 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 18 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.3, and the highest in Waterford, viz, 30 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 104 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 4; enteric fever, 3, and whooping cough, 2.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 26 correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 10.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 15.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 420, including measles, 9; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 5, and whooping cough, 9.